

DEATH'S CEASELESS TOLL

JERRE S. BLACK, BRILLIANT YORK LAWYER.

Robert H. Thomas, Manager of the Grangers' Picnic—Others in the County and Nearby.

Jerre S. Black, the distinguished York lawyer died last Saturday at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, following an operation. Mr. Black was one of the ablest lawyers of Pennsylvania. He was a son of the late Chauncey F. Black, who served as Lieutenant and Governor from 1882 to 1886, and a grandson of the famous jurist, Jeremiah S. Black. Having strong intellectual endowments, and possessing a mind capable of grasping the intricacies of the law, Mr. Black rapidly rose to distinction in his profession. He was an able and fluent speaker and was known as having few his equals in oratorical abilities in his profession. In 1906 he was a candidate on Democratic ticket of the State for Lieutenant Governor. He was noted for his Democracy and was a close personal friend of Hon. W. J. Bryan. Mr. Black was well known to many of the people of our county, and Adams county has always looked upon this Black family as of her most distinguished sons, by reason of the fact that the first American ancestor settled in the Marsh Creek region near Gettysburg and lived in this county many years. Mr. Black was twice married and is survived by four children by his first marriage.

Robert H. Thomas died last week at his home in Mechanicsburg from pleuro-pneumonia aged 54 years. He was the son of Robert H. Thomas, who was one of the founders of the Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, and since the father's death the son has been the general manager of this annual exhibition. Both father and son were well known to many of our people, having been frequently here and for many years were annual guests at the Springs Hotel, in its prime days. Mr. Thomas was the head of the Thomas Printing House and editor and publisher of "The Daily Journal," "The Saturday Journal," and "The Farmer's Friend." He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter, and his aged mother.

William E. Scott, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. D. E. Scott, of Bendersville, died last Saturday evening at the home of his uncle, Harry S. Trostle, Baltimore street, where he had been a guest for several weeks, aged 24 years. Death was caused by valvular heart trouble of two years standing. Mr. Scott was born in Loyville and had lived in Harrisburg and Detroit. He leaves his parents, and the following brothers and sisters: Hugh P. Scott and Paul E. Scott of Philadelphia, Mrs. Helen Rice of Gettysburg, Luther Scott of Dayton, Ohio, Mary, Ruth, and Harry Scott of Bendersville. Funeral from the Trostle home at 2 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon, services by Rev. J. B. Baker, interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Ann Leas, widow of Wm. B. Leas, died at her home on York street Sunday aged 86 years, 8 months and 24 days. Mrs. Leas has been in failing health for the past month but was able to be about the house until Saturday morning. She sank rapidly. Mrs. Leas' maiden name was Walter and she was born in Gettysburg. After her marriage to Mr. Leas she lived in Straban township, where Mr. Leas was a farmer. The family moved to Gettysburg about 17 years ago. Mr. Leas' death occurred in November, 1915. She leaves the following children: Misses Louise and Ella Leas, at home; J. Walter Leas of Straban township, John H. Leas of Littlestown, and Mrs. C. L. Fleck of Keigsville, Bucks county. Two brothers, John Walter of Carlisle, and C. P. K. Walter of Biglerville, and a sister, Mrs. Ella Wilson of Baltimore, also survive. The funeral was held on Wednesday, services by Rev. J. B. Baker, interment in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Bromley Stover Deardorff, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Deardorff of Butler township, died Wednesday from pneumonia aged three weeks. He leaves his parents, two brothers and five sisters; also his grandparents. Funeral services Thursday by Rev. T. C. Hesson, of Arentsville, interment in Biglerville Cemetery.

Mrs. Robert Godfrey of Littlestown, died at the West Side Sanitarium in York, Dec. 21, following an operation for peritonitis. She was aged 45 years. Mrs. Godfrey was taken ill several days ago and when the physician saw that an operation was necessary she was immediately removed to the Sanitarium. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Florence, both of Littlestown, and also by several brothers and sisters, who live in Kentucky. The remains will be taken to Louisville, Ky., where she was born and spent the former part of her life, for burial.

Harvey William Weikert died at his home in Waynesboro, Christmas night, aged 39 years, 10 months and 22 days. He had been in ill health for four years. Mr. Weikert for some time carried the mails between the postoffice and railway stations.

He was a member of the First United Brethren Church and was an industrious, energetic man. Harvey W. Weikert was born in Greenmount, Adams county, Feb. 3, 1877, the son of John C. and Sarah Keefeauver Weikert. For the past 15 years he resided in Waynesboro. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Oliver and John, by his mother, of Greenmount, a sister, Mrs. Jennie Strausbaugh, of Greenmount, and three brothers, Charles C. Weikert of Leavenworth, Kan., Albert Weikert of Greenmount, and Oliver Weikert of Monmouth, Ill. Funeral on Thursday in Waynesboro.

Miss Mary Lilly Orendorff died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles E. Carr, Hanover, Tuesday, Dec. 26, following a prolonged illness, aged 54 years, 5 months and 9 days. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Orendorff, and was born near Bonneville. She has resided with her sister in Hanover for the past 16 years. Besides Mrs. Carr, she is survived by three brothers, Vincent B. Orendorff of Bonneville, Francis A. Orendorff of Hanover, and Charles E. Orendorff of York.

Mrs. Ida Weikert Felix, wife of Charles Felix, died Wednesday at her home near town from typhoid pneumonia, aged 44 years, 10 months and 25 days. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Weikert, near town, her husband, and three children, all at home: Morris, Catherine, Nellie, and Paul Felix. She also leaves these sisters and brothers: Mrs. Harry Leech, Mrs. Max Yingling, James Weikert, and Geo. S. Weikert of Gettysburg, Howard Weikert of Fairfield, Miss Mamie Weikert and Mrs. Robert Yingling of Round Top. Funeral on Saturday morning from St. Francis Xavier Church at 10 o'clock.

Joseph Sheffer of York, died on Dec. 20, after an illness of one week, aged 79 years and 9 months. For a number of years he was employed at the plant of the A. B. Farquhar Company, having relinquished his position about two years ago because of his advanced age. He was a son of Jacob and Catherine Sheffer of this county. He leaves his wife, three daughters, the Misses Jennie and Ella Sheffer at home, and Mrs. John Wehler, and one son, Edward Sheffer of York. He leaves a brother, Hon. Edward Sheffer, of East Berlin, and one sister, Mrs. Anna Myers of Colchester, Ill.

(Continued on page 5.)

DANISH WEST INDIES

Have Become a Possession of Uncle Sam.

Minister Brun of Denmark, formally advised the State Department today that the treaty for the sale of the islands had been approved by King Christian, and would be dispatched from Copenhagen December 30. It should reach here two weeks later for Secretary Lansing's signature. Plans for a great naval demonstration to signalize American acquisition of the Danish West Indies are being considered by state and navy department officials. Probably the entire Atlantic fleet will be ordered to St. Thomas, the long-sought naval base site, to participate in the celebration.

The Atlantic fleet will mobilize at Guantanamo, Cuba, for winter maneuvers next month and will be reviewed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt, who will be on his way to inspect the naval forces in Haiti and San Domingo, may take charge of the ceremonies at St. Thomas.

Trolley Men Get Raise.

The conductors and motormen of the Hanover and McSherrystown Street Railway Company have been given an increase of from 2 to 3 cents per hour, according to the terms of service with the company. The trolley men previously received 16, 17, 18 and 19 cents per hour. Under the new rate extra men and all who have been in the employ of the company for less than one year will receive 18 cents per hour. Employees who have served the company more than one, but less than two years will get 19 cents per hour. The two to five-year men will receive 20 cents and all motormen and conductors in the service over five years will receive 21 cents per hour. The raise went into effect December 1st and the men received their first checks a day or two before Christmas.

Wilson's Official Plurality.

Complete official returns on the presidential election shows that Mr. Wilson received 9,116,206 votes and Mr. Hughes 8,547,474, a plurality of 568,732 for Mr. Wilson. In 1912 Wilson (Dem.) received 6,287,099, Taft (Rep.) 3,846,399, Roosevelt (Prog.) 4,124,959. The total popular vote for the four candidates, Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Prohibition, was 18,639,871 as against 15,045,322 in 1912. This is an increase of 3,593,549, accounted for by the increased population and the women vote in the new suffrage states.

When Rubbers Become Necessary and your shoes pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. It gives rest and comfort to tired, swollen, aching feet. Sold everywhere, etc.

A Happy New Year

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## A year in which Peace shall overcome War and reign abundantly with Prosperity.

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PRESIDENT'S PEACE NOTES

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## TEXTS OF COMMUNICATIONS SENT ALL BELLIGERENTS

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To Learn How Near the Haven of Peace May be for Which All Mankind Long.

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President Wilson's notes to the belligerents before Xmas are as follows, the texts of the notes begin identically:

"The President of the United States has instructed me to suggest to the (here is inserted the name of the government addressed) a course of action with regard to the present war which he hopes that the government will take under consideration as suggested in the most friendly spirit, and as coming not only from a friend, but also as coming from the representative of a neutral nation whose interests have been most seriously affected by the war, and whose concern for its early conclusion arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue."

To the Central Empires.

At this point the texts vary. In the notes to the Central Powers this paragraph follows next:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make the President has long had it in mind to offer. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time because it may now seem to have been prompted to a desire to play a part in connection with the recent overtures of the Central Powers. It has, in fact, been in no way suggested by them in its origin and the President would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been independently answered but for the fact that it also concerns the question of peace and may best be considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view. The President can only beg that his suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

For the Entente Allies.

In the note to the entente allies the following paragraph takes the place of the one just quoted:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make the President has long had it in mind. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time because it may now seem to have been prompted by the recent overtures of the Central Powers. It is, in fact, in no way associated with them in its origin, and the President would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been answered but for the fact that it also concerns the questions of peace, and may best be considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view. The President can only beg that his suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

Then, all the notes proceed identically as follows:

Calls for Terms.

"The President suggests that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare them. He is indifferent as to the means taken to accomplish this. He would be happy himself to serve, or even to take the initiative in its accomplishment, in any way that might prove acceptable, but he has no desire to determine the method or the instrumentality. One way will be as acceptable to him as another if only the great object he has in mind be attained."

(Continued on page 4).

## CHRISTMAS WEDDING BELLS

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MARK TIME DURING THE HOLIDAY MERRIMENT.

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From All Parts of the County Come the Sounds of These Nuptial Bells.

Kraber—March.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Annie March in Hampton, Friday afternoon, December 22, when her daughter, Miss Ruth March, became the bride of Roy F. Kraber. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate families of the young couple, the bride's pastor, Rev. Irwin S. Ditzler, of the Reformed Church, officiating. Following the ceremony the newlyweds went to Hanover by automobile and then by rail to Philadelphia on a brief honeymoon trip. Mr. Kraber is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Kraber of Hampton, is head of the Commercial Department in the Hanover High School. The young couple will reside in Hanover.

Deatrick—Thompson.—Miss Belle Thompson, daughter of ex-Sheriff and Mrs. G. R. Thompson, of Granite Station, and John W. Deatrick of Mt. Pleasant township, were married on Saturday evening at St. James' parsonage, Gettysburg, by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Baker. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Deatrick of Mt. Pleasant township. He is employed in the Hanover Shoe Factory, and they will reside in Hanover.

Heikes—Myers.—A home wedding was solemnized at noon Thursday, Dec. 21, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Myers, near York Springs, when their daughter, Miss Cora Myers was united in marriage to Leslie Heikes of Huntington township. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Schuck, Franklin township. The couple were unattended. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed in silver. She carried a bride's bouquet of roses. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Miss Maud L. Wierman of York Springs, when the bridal party entered the parlor. About 35 persons, members of the immediate families and a few friends were present for the ceremony and the wedding dinner that followed. Mr. Heikes is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Heikes and is engaged at farming. They will reside at the home of the bride's parents.

Harner—Neff.—Miss Lucy E. Neff and Howard J. Harner, both of Mt. Joy township, were married Saturday, December 16, at Christ Reformed Church parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, D.D.

Reynolds—Gobrecht.—Calvin L. Reynolds and Miss Florence L. Gobrecht were married by Rev. J. H. Hartman, Saturday, Dec. 23. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Gobrecht of Abbottstown, and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. Pius L. Reynolds of East Berlin.

Gobrecht—Utz.—William D. Gobrecht and Miss Edna M. Utz were married by their pastor, Rev. J. H. Hartman, Sunday, Dec. 24. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Utz of West Manheim township, York county, and the groom is a son of John A. Gobrecht of Union township, Adams county.

Whisler—Berwager.—Samuel D. Whisler, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Whisler of Abbottstown, and Miss Emma S. Berwager, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Berwager of Union township, were married by Rev. J. H. Hartman, Sunday, Dec. 24.

Froch—Flickinger.—Monroe Froch of Melrose, and Miss Lottie I. Flickinger of Bittings, were married Sunday, Dec. 24, at the Lutheran parsonage in Abbottstown, by the pastor, Rev. F. C. Starnat.

Dutterer—Snyder.—Miss Sarah E. Snyder and George W. Dutterer, both of Myers District, Carroll county, Md., were married at Christ Reformed parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman. Mrs. Dutterer is a sister of Mrs. Lindaman.

Lehman—Benedick.—Miss Mabel Benedick and Charles Lehman, both of Abbottstown, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage at Abbottstown, Saturday evening, by the Rev. F. C. Starnat.

Fanus—Thoman.—R. S. Fanus of Hanover, and Miss Bertha Thoman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Thoman of East Berlin, were married on Christmas Day at 8 A. M. by the Rev. I. S. Ditzler. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents. They will go to housekeeping at Hanover in the spring.

Dahlhamer—Howe.—Mrs. Margaret Howe of York Springs, and Samuel Dahlhamer of Latimore township, were married at the home of the bride on Sunday evening, Dec. 3. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Paul Gladfelter. Mrs. Dahlhamer was the widow of A. E. Howe, who died several years ago.

Asper—Stark.—Miss Felicia Stark, of Braddock, Pa., and Charles F. Asper, of Aspers, were married at noon Christmas Day at the home of the bride to Florida and will spend their bride's sister in Pittsburgh, by Rev. Dr. Charles Wallace, president of Westminster College, New Wilmington. They will go by the Clyde Line honeymoon in that state and Cuba. Upon their return they will reside at Aspers. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stark of Braddock, Mr. Asper is one of the best known business men of the upper part of Adams county. He has for a number of years been engaged with his brother, Dennis Asper, in the management of the Penn Tile Works and is also concerned in other lines of business.

Reese—Laughman.—Miss Annie Laughman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Laughman of Mt. Pleasant township, and Harry Reese, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Reese of McSherrystown, were married Tuesday morning in St. Mary's Church by the Rev. L. Aug. Reutter. The attendants were Miss Violet Peffer and Kenneth Zinn. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peffer of McSherrystown.

Eiker—Snyder.—Miss Mary L. Snyder of Butler township, and Edward W. Eiker of Cumberland township, were married on Christmas Day at the Lutheran parsonage, Biglerville, by the Rev. C. F. Floto. The ceremony was witnessed by Dewey Wolf and Ruth Snyder, a sister of the bride, both of Cumberland township. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snyder of Butler township, and Mr. Eiker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Eiker of Cumberland township.

Stabley—Dugan.—Miss Emma Dugan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dugan, of Biglerville, and John Stabley, son of E. J. Stabley of Railroad street, were married Thursday evening by Rev. C. F. Floto at the Lutheran parsonage in Biglerville. They will reside here where Mr. Stabley is employed at one of the furniture factories.

Swartz—Hoffman.—At Salem, York county, Lutheran parsonage, Saturday evening, by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Hege, Prof. Harvey Swartz, principal of the Biglerville High School, and Miss Clara E. Hoffman, of near York, were united in marriage. Mr. Swartz is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Swartz, Dover, and his bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Hoffman.

Stape—Rossi.—Stanley M. Stape of Gettysburg, and Miss Mary L. Rossi of Chambersburg, were married Monday afternoon by the Rev. J. C. Nicholas, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, Chambersburg.

Frederick and Mrs. W. Frederick Snyder, Frederick, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Tolan Snyder to Charles Edward Beatty of Hanover. Mr. Beatty is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beatty of Buford street. He is employed as a linotype operator on the Hanover "Sun."

## Week of Prayer Schedule.

A schedule of services has been announced for the week of prayer which commences Dec. 31, and closes January 5. The services will be held each evening at 7:30; sermons will be preached by the ministers of the town who will officiate at the services. The book, "Select Revival Hymns," will be used. The schedule is as follows:

Monday, Methodist Church, "The Land of Beginning Again." Tuesday, Reformed Church, "Prayer Power." Wednesday, Presbyterian Church, "Feeding on the Word." Thursday, United Brethren Church, "The Spiritual Value of Work." Friday, St. James Church, "The Will of God Supreme."

Mrs. N. A. Tawney and Miss Carrie Tawney have returned to their home on Baltimore street after spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wisler at Gettysburg.

## PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

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COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

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Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

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—Miss Kate Briel, East Middle street, spent the Holiday Week with relatives in Williamsport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Singmaster of Grand Mere, Canada, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Seminary Ridge.

—Prof. and Mrs. John B. Zinn and daughter of Amherst, Mass., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Miller, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Enterline, Ashland, Pa., and Dr. M. S. Weaver of Pittsburgh, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

—Miss Jane Rae, of Madison, S. D., of the faculty of Irving College, Mechanicsburg, is the guest of Miss Rebecca Miller, York street, over the holidays.

—William Weaver, Baltimore St., spent several days last week in New York City, where he attended a reunion of the camp with which he spent several months last summer in Maine.

—Mrs. Annan of Beloit, Kan., is spending some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. H. Huber, Carlisle street.

—Joseph C. Dickson has returned to his home at Canton, N. C., after spending ten days with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dickson.

—Miss Ruth Fissel of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, is spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Fissel, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Crapster and son of Boston are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cox, Carlisle street.

—Thomas Hay-Nixon of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. H. B. Nixon, Carlisle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rebert and sons of Barker, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. G. Weaver, Stevens street.

—Miss Minnie Spangler of Washington, D. C., is spending the holidays with relatives here.

—Mrs. Frank Hummel has returned to Salt Lake City after spending some time at the home of Miss Katherine Smith on York street.

—Mrs. Charles Wilson and Miss Anna Smiley have returned to their home on East Middle street after a visit with relatives in Frederick.

—Miss Beatrice Hartman of Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Va., is spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hartman on East High St.

—Mrs. Young, North Washington street, has gone to Philadelphia to visit her son, Charles Morris Young.

—Miss Helen Culp of Weehawken, N. J., is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. John Culp, Chambersburg street.

—Eugene Topper of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, spent Christmas at his home on Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hausknecht of Harrisburg spent this week at the home of Hon. W. A. Martin, Lincoln avenue.

—William Zincaud, Jr., has returned to Waynesboro after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zincaud, near town.

—William Grecht of Baltimore has presented St. Francis Xavier Church with a check for \$500 to be used for any purpose except current expenses.

—Miss Elsie Sherman has sold her millinery store on Baltimore street to Miss Effie Steck of Littlestown. The transfer will be made January 2.

—Miss Elizabeth Hess who has been ill with typhoid fever at the Chambersburg Hospital for several months, has returned to her home on Centre Square.

—Hon. and Mrs. E. P. Miller delightfully entertained a number of young friends on Tuesday evening at an oyster bake in honor of Miss Jane Roe of Madison, S. D., who is the guest of Miss Rebecca Miller.

—Dr. Harry Lightner of Dayton, O., recently spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Lightner, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Sarah Stock, Baltimore street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Flinn, at Mount Carmel.

—Miss Eileen Power, Baltimore street, is the guest of friends at Hallam, Pa.

—Mrs. W. W. Emmons and two sons are spending some time at Conneville where Mr. Emmons is with the B. & O. police service.

—Charles Hummelbaugh of Steelton spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. C. W. Hummelbaugh, Buford avenue.

—Mrs. Jacob Baker, Baltimore St., has gone to Westfield, N. J., where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Bayly.

—Mrs. J. Lester Holler of Camp Hill, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Staamith.

—Mrs. Freeman and child from San Francisco, are spending some time with Mrs. Freeman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gilbert.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Ziegler of Philadelphia, Walter Ziegler of Pittsburgh, have returned to their homes after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ziegler, East Middle street.

(Continued on page 4).

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE.

WITH more goods than you'd find in any store near you, and with courteous people to serve you, we begin the Christmas business by saying to all, **Bring your Christmas List Here** whenever you are ready and you will be able to fill it with useful and practical articles for every member or person on the list. The items given here are only to assist you in making out your list and do not begin to cover the hundreds of other items, open on our counters, suitable for gifts.



PRESENTS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Neckwear. Four-in-Hands, made of silks purchased a year ago, correct shapes, great variety, in Christmas boxes, 50 cts. In Christmas decorated folders, similar shapes especially suitable for boys, 25c.

Hats. In Christmas boxes (in the lower grades an extra charge for box). Silks in a variety of colors, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00. Lisle and Cotton, all colors, 15, 25 cts. Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs. Hemstitched, 50, 75, and \$1.00. Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain Hemstitched & Embroidered Initials at 10 to 50 cts.—1-2 doz. boxed FREE.

Full Dress Shirts in Black Silk, \$1.50. Bradley Wool and Mercerized Mullers, close with a clasp, 25 and 50 cts.

Suspenders in handsome Christmas boxes, some sets including Arm Bands and Brighton Garters, 25, 50, \$1. Paris and Brighton Garters, in fancy gift boxes, 25c. Aviator Caps, for motorizing and driving, protects the face, ears and entire head, 60 cts.

Coin Purses, Wallets and Bill Books, 25, 50 to \$1.00. Jewelry in Sets, Cuff Links, Shirt and Collar Buttons, 50 and 75 cts. Fancy Tie Pins, 50 cts.

Fajamas in one and two pieces, and Night Shirts, full and long, of Outing Flannel, the famous "Universal" brand, \$1.00.

Fajamas, in Soisettes at \$2.00. Lusterettes \$1.50, Madras \$1.00.

Madras Night Shirts 50, & 75 cts. Shirts, Lusterette, plain or fancy colors, soft cuffs, 60 cts. and \$1.00.

Shirts, White Pleats, fancy and Madras, in dress shirt styles with stiff cuffs, 50 and \$1.00. Flannel Over Shirts, Grey and Navy, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Wool Underwear, Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Union Suits in "Munsing Wear," \$1.00, \$1.50, to \$3.00.

Cotton Shirts and Drawers, 50 and 60 cts.

Wool Knit Gloves and Water Proof Heavy Gauntlets, carried from last season, 25 and 50 cts.

Heavy Wool Water Proof Mitts, 50 cts.

Heavy Plush Back, Leather Palm Gauntlets, \$1.00.

Genuine Mocha and Cape Dress Gloves, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sweaters, in the wanted colors, \$1.00 to \$6.00.

Cardigan Jackets, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Blanket Bath or Lounging Robes, in Figured Indian designs, with cords at neck and waist, a most comfortable garment, \$2.75, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

House Coats, tailored Peerless way, fancy back clothes, cord edges with frog closing, \$5.00 \$6.00 to \$8.75.

Umbrellas in men's sizes and styles of handles, including suit case styles, in a great variety of qualities, prices from \$1.00 to \$6.00.

Fullman Car Slippers, useful for many house uses.

Shaving Sets, Hand Mirrors, Colonial Ivory Back Military Hair and Cloth and Hat Brushes, Ivory Combs.

Every price named, with possibly two exceptions, is the same as last year.



FANCY GOODS AND NOVELTIES

Rhinestone Studded Combs, Pins and Barrettes, shell and amber, 25 and 50 cts. Plain and Coronet shapes. Rhinestone Studded Comb Sets, back combs and side combs, 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Fancy Back and Side Combs and Large Pins, 15, 25 to 50 cts.

Leather Hand Bags in all the new shapes. Many are completed with purse, puff and vanity mirror, 50, 75, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Draw String Pouch Bags, of silk, in new shapes and colors, 50 cts., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Children's Leather and Fancy Bags in variety, 25, 50 cts., \$1.00.

Vanity Cases, with Chains and Handles, for the High School girls, at 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Women's Purses and Card Cases, unusual values in Real Leather at 50, 75 cts. to \$1.00. Imitation Leather.

Beaded Leather Moccasins for women, \$1.25.

Stamped Leather Moccasins, \$1.00. Children's Leather and Beaded Moccasins \$1.00.

Rose Bead Necklaces, very sweet, 25 and 50 cts.

Fancy Jewelry of exceptional value 10, 25, 50 cts., in all the new shapes, of Brooches, Waist, Collar and Lingerie Sets, Hat Pins, Bar Pins, Cuff Links, Lavalliers, Beads, Gold Filled Finger Rings, 25 and 50 cts., and dozens of other items.

Gauze, Silk and Lace Fans, for evening use. A very acceptable gift to young ladies, 50, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

Balsam Sleeping Pillows 50 cts. Coat Hangers, silk covered, 50 cts. Nickel Coat and Shirt Hangers, fold into small space, 50 and 75 cts.

Sewing, Embroidery and Darning Sets, including complete outfits, 25 and 50 cts.

Character Dolls, special sizes, 25 and 50 cts.

Sweet Grass Sewing and Embroidery Baskets, in all sizes.

Fancy Small Baskets for general use, in variety.

Cretonne Knitting and Laundry Bags, 25 and 50 cts.

Traveling Sets of Brush, Comb and Mirror, in Ivoryine, \$1.50 to \$4.00.

Traveling Laundry Set, in Cretonne Case, consisting of 12 small clothes pins and 2 yards of line, 63 cts.

Shoe Sets in Cases, Horn and Buttoner, 50 cts.

Traveling Case Manicure Sets, 75c. Manicure Sets for the Dressing Table in Ivoryine, 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Single pieces of Manicure items, 10, 25, and 50 cts.

Address and Guest Books in Cases, 50 cts.

Playing Cards in Cases, 70 cts.



WAISTS

Our Dress Goods and Silk Stock suggests a Waist or Dress Pattern boxed in a Christmas box. Any price or quality you can wish.

IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Some new style Table Covers for the small library table or the dining room table of any size—between meals, \$1.25 to \$5.00.

Some new Rugs or Mats—there is always a place to hide or protect in the various rooms of the home—any size or price—from Mat to Room size—variety of grades.

A couple pairs of Lace Curtains, or a pair of Portieres will fit in many a household. Any price you want.

A fine assortment of fiber Silk Piano Scarfs, \$1.25.

Dustless Mops, \$1.25.

Oil Mops \$1.25.

Vacuum Cleaners, \$2.75 to \$8.75.

A Bissel or National Carpet Sweeper \$2.50 to \$3.50.

A Dustless Duster—there's a number of styles to choose from.

Fine assortment of Hosiery 50 and 60 cts.

Madras and all kinds of Draperies for Portieres and Over Drapery Curtains, etc.

HANDKERCHIEFS

There is almost as much change in the styles of Handkerchiefs from season to season as any other item of dress. We have kept fully up to the front line in styles, and notwithstanding the great advance in price of linen fabrics you will not notice any difference in values from other years here. So from the most inexpensive sheer cotton to highest grade Venise, Lace trimmed or finest Embroidery you pay no more than in other years. Our variety is so great that almost any kind of Embroidered or Bordered Handkerchief—be it Linen, Silk or Cotton—seen elsewhere in store or catalogue will likely be found in our stock—if not we will have something just as pretty and possibly cheaper.

We will box in Christmas boxes for small extra charge.

LADIES' GLOVES

2 Clasp Kind Gloves, colors and black, very scarce, \$1.15.
1 Clasp Cape, washable, \$1.15.
1 Clasp, black, \$1.15.
Centemeri "Florine" Kind, \$2.00.
Cape Leather Gauntlets, (\$1.50 value) \$1.00.

Boys' and Girls' Cape Gloves, Girls' 2 Clasp Kind, very pleasing to the average child, \$1.00.

Silk and Doe Lined Cashmere Gloves, 25 and 55 cts.

Gloves that fit and wear—very scarce. Niagara Silk Gloves, at old prices, 50, 75 \$1.00.

2 Clasp, all colors.
16 Button length Silk, white and black, \$1.00.

A very acceptable present.
Knit Gloves, 25 cts.

FURS—ALL THE POPULAR SHAPES

The popularity of Furs and their adaptability to all ages and styles make them a specially acceptable gift. Buy Furs from a store in which you have confidence—one that will make good any disappointments in wear, and where styles and prices are most likely to be right. While we do not pretend to know a business that has as many chances to be fooled in as Furs—we buy them from manufacturers whom we can trust just as we want you to trust us.

SPECIAL BLACK FURS—"NAROBIA"—that won't fade, pull out or rip—with guarantee.

Anything desired that we do not have in stock we will get here on approval at a less price than same items are advertised at in city papers. Had you thought of a FUR COAT for instance. See us and save from Ten to Twenty Dollars—or in fact, any high grade FUR PIECE—we will get it here for you to see.



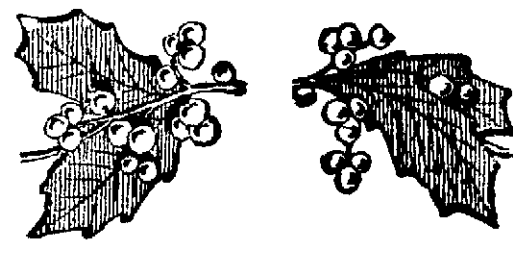
LADIES' NECKWEAR

We are showing such a wonderful line of every character of Neck Wear that we cannot name any particular thing, besides our stock is continually changing. If you desire to order by mail, give us an idea of what you want by description, or cut from any fashion paper and we will likely have it—or near it—no matter what is made of.

UMBRELLAS

One of the most useful of Gifts. Every style of handle, some removable hand or suit case, and covers from an all cotton, fast dyed at \$1.00, to pure or all silk at \$5.00. Every between price.

Boxed Umbrellas—with two handles—\$3.50 & \$4.50.



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NIAGARA MAID UNDERWEAR

In Glove Silk.

Bloomers, White and Flesh color, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Vests, White and Flesh color, \$1.50, \$2.25.

Camisoles, White and Flesh color, lace trimmed and plain hem stitched, \$1.50, \$1.50.

Gowns in Nainsook and Dimity, \$1.50, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Gowns of Flannelette, practical and comfortable, in a variety of styles, both white and colored, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Envelope Chemise, attractively trimmed, 65, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Corset Covers of Nainsook and Crepe de Chine, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Petticoats, lace trimmed and pretty enough to wear with the daintiest gown, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Petticoats, Silk and Cotton, in a great variety of colors and styles. Cotton from 50 cts. to \$1.00. Silks in Taffeta or Messaline, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Brassieres, indispensable for the well dressed woman, 25, 50, \$1.00.

Aprons of all styles from the dainty little ruffled ones to the practical "cover all" of-ginghams, 25 cts. up.

Baby Dresses, 6 month to 2 years. Many styles, prices 25, 50, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Infant's Slips, lovely little things, daintily made, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Children's Gingham and other Wash Fabric Dresses, 50 cts. to \$2.50.

Children's Play Suits and Dresses, 25, 50, 75 cts.

Children's and Baby's Coats, in white and colors, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00.

Eider, Serge, Cords, Astrachans, &c. White Silk Polia Baby Caps, 50 and 75 cts.

WAISTS AND BLOUSES

Georgette, Flesh, White and Black, \$2.50, \$3.50.

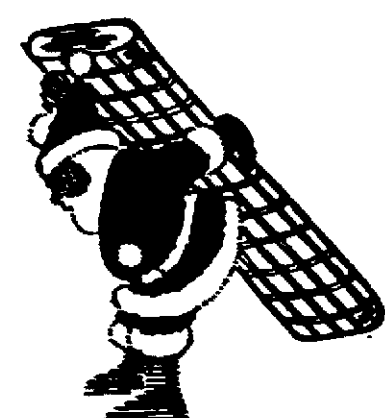
Crepe de Chine, Maize, Flesh, White, Blue, \$3.50.

Net over Net, White and Ecru, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Taffeta and Messaline, Black and Navy, \$3.75 to \$5.75.

Striped and Plain Wash Silk, \$1.00. Lingerie Waists, of Voiles, Batistes, &c., in the newest ideas, \$1.50 up.

Cotton Waists, \$1.00..A wonderful assortment at this price, including strictly tailored and elaborately trimmed styles. Of White Voile, in plain and fancy weaves; sheer White Lawn, Madras, Linene, Dimity, Satine, and Soisette.



COLONIAL IVORY ITEMS

Hair Brushes, 50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.00.

Mirrors, 50 cts. to \$2.00.

Cloth, Hat and Velvet Brushes, 50 cts. to \$2.00.

Hair Brush Bureau Trays, 19 to 75c.

Infant's Toilet Sets, some are decorated, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Perfume, Talcum and Hair Holders, 25 to 50 cts.

Boudoir Clocks with or without alarms, \$2.00.

Combs, Buffers, Manicure Scissors, &c., 25 cts.

Photograph Holders, various sizes, 25 to 75 cts.

Hundreds of other fancy articles, all this class of goods, must be seen to be appreciated.

EVENING DRESSES

A gift which is sure to please, and give service as well, may be found in the charming little dance frocks in Crepe de Chine and Taffeta. Colors are Pink, Blue, Yellow and White, \$2.00, \$12.50, \$20.00, \$32.75.



GIFTS FOR WOMEN & MISSES

Fleece Long Down Kimonos. Empire waist line, medium dark grounds, trimmed collar and cuffs, \$1.00. Others of Duckling Fleece, more elaborate trimmings, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Crope, Plain or Figured Long Kimonos, very prettily trimmed and made, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Warm Blanket Bath Robe, a variety of pretty patterns. Medium and dark colors. Shawl collar and cuffs bound in satin, rope girdles, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Dressing Sacques of Fleece Down, 50 and 75 cts.

Indian and Fancy Bath Robes for Children, 2 to 6 years, including moccasins and blankets, \$1.60 and \$2.00.

Bath Robe Patterns with cords and frogs, for men and women, heavy blanket robes \$2.50.

Indian Robes for Couch Covers and Throws, variety of colors, \$1.50.

Cribble Down and Couch Covers, in White, Blue and Pink, also White with Blue or Pink Bindings, size 30 x 40, price \$1.75.

Baby Blankets, figured in nursery figures, variety of sizes, 40, 50, 60, 75 cts.

Baby Blankets, Down Couch Covers, variety of styles in white, trimmings blue and pink, 75 cts., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Turkish Bath Sets, consisting of Bath size and Guest size Towel and Wash Cloth, very pretty, 85 cts., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Fancy Turkish Bath and Guest Towels, separate, 25, 50, 60 cts.

Turkish Wash Rags to match 5 and 10 cts.

Waist Patterns. A beautiful gift is a White Waist Pattern boxed in a Christmas box—of White Voile, either plain or fancy, Plaid or Striped Flaxon—or any one of a dozen different weaves.

Silk Hose for Women, Onyx and Niagara Maid, in any color 50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50. Two pairs at 50 cts or one pair higher priced, boxed FREE.

Lisle Thread, Cotton or Wool in best brands.

Children's Ribbed Stockings, 10, 12 1-2 and 25 cts.

Men's Socks, in Silk, Cotton or Wool specially selected with Christmas-giving in view.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Knit Articles.

Knit Jackets, useful under coats or for house use, \$1.50.

Child's Combination Set of Leggings, Jacket and Cap, \$2.25.

Angora Scarf and Cap Sets, for young ladies and children, 50 cts., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Angora and Wool Knit Toggles, 25, 50, 60 cts.

Child's and Misses' Sweaters, special value, \$1.00 \$1.25.

Women's Sweaters, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Child's Knit Sacques, 25, 50, 75 cts., \$1.00.

Boots, hand knit, 15, 25, 50 cts.

Knit Leggings, 25, 50 cts.

Drawer Leggings, 75 cts. and \$1.00.

Baby Toggles of fine wool, 25 and 50 cts.

Baby Mitts, white, 15 and 25 cts.

Women's Knit Shirts, 50, 75 to \$2.00.

Women's and Children's Wool Mitts, 15 and 25 cts.



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is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

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Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

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The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled. put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flatness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cream Buck, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Waichin," the ration boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Ben Jolie Brasieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you. BENJAMIN & JOHNS, 31 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

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Peroxide Tooth Paste

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Broken, Egg, Stove, Nut, Pea and Bituminous, also Wood

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This original Eau de Quinine is the one effective tonic for itching scalp, sick hair and dandruff. Used by men and women of refinement the world over for 100 years. Don't risk the use of unknown or inferior tonics. ED. PINAUD'S is pure, delightfully perfumed and the one for you. Ask your druggist. Send 10c. to our American Offices for a testing bottle.

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A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

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Baby's bowels must be regulated properly and by a medicine that is safe.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Has proved itself—mothers know it and babies like it. Used in 100,000 American homes. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Best for bowel complaints. Cures Colic in ten minutes. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hockmstown, Pa.

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You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Only 1 Pair of Cotton Socks to \$2.50 per pair

Emery-Bears Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE

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NEW YORK

Gwendolin's Failing

How a New Year Resolution Was Kept

By F. A. MITCHEL

Miss Gwendolin Caruthers was a bankrupt in flirtation. During her summer outing she had become involved with three suitors; two more had been added in the autumn, and the Christmas holidays had increased the total by one more. Of those two were serious, three were semi-serious, and one was to be counted a credit instead of a debit, for the gentleman had not been brought to a proposal.

Now, considering the fact that Miss Caruthers had but one heart for the five or six suitors, her assets and liabilities may be said to be as one to half a dozen. Notwithstanding this distressing condition of her heart affairs, at a party congregated to see the old year out and the new year in she yielded to the temptation to take position in a window seat behind a curtain with still another young man and then and there deliberately drew him into a proposal.

Miss Caruthers' disposition to go heart hunting had been noticed by both her father and mother and had given them great concern.

"She's not only declining desirable parties," said her mother, "but driving away other desirable young men who do not dare trust her."

"Too bad!" said her father. "The day may come when she has passed the mating age and will be forced into an enduring spinsterhood."

It was a great relief, therefore, when Gwendolin astonished her father and mother by coming down to breakfast with them at 9 o'clock New Year's morning and announcing to them that she had made a New Year's resolution not to incur any more heart liabilities during the year she was entering upon. In other words, she would not act toward any young man in an encouraging manner.

"Good, for you, Gwen!" exclaimed her father, taking her in his arms. "If you assure me one year from today that you have kept your resolution I'll give you an automobile."

"Done!" cried Gwen, kissing him first on one cheek and then on the other.

"But"—said her father, holding her off and looking her in the eye.

"But what?"

"There must of course be an exception."

"I see; the exception is an acceptance. You mean an acceptance. If you accept a man and marry him that won't count."

"Suppose I accept him and don't marry him?"

"That will count."

Gwen gave her father another kiss and sat down to breakfast. She dismissed the matter of her newly made resolution from her mind, for she only realized its importance in relieving her from having to make excuses to rejected suitors and had no doubt whatever of keeping it.

Unfortunately there was just one weak spot in Gwen's resolution. In the list of men who had become entangled with her during the past year mention has been made of one whom she had been unable to bring to his knees. This was George Underwood, a young man much engrossed in business and so steady on his pins, to use a slangy phrase, that it was very difficult for any one to bowl him over.

He was not a woman's man, never danced, and as for an affair of hearts, it had not occurred to him that it could be played as a game.

Gwen had tackled him just as she had tackled the others, not having looked upon any of them as a probable husband. Underwood's attention was not easily secured, and when it was secured there was no favorable response to Gwen's advances. In vain she had endeavored to batter down that indifference which stood between her and his heart. When trying to secure an entrance she would be met at a commonplace remark about the weather or some other event equally far distant from what was uppermost in her mind. The consequence was that when she made her resolution on that New Year's morning she had but one regret—she would be obliged to leave Underwood unfinished.

Mr. Underwood was in control of a large business that brought him often in contact with Mr. Caruthers. Occasionally he had come into the latter's home of an evening to talk over some business enterprise, and Gwen had lain in wait for him as he was about to depart. He was past thirty and was beginning to consider himself too old for girls still in their teens. Consequently when Gwen wished to hold him for the rest of the evening she was obliged to resort to subterfuge. She would ask for his opinion on some matter upon which she was in doubt or beg him to help her out for the rest of the evening at a game of cribbage. Once she asked him to play at "hearts" with her in a tone that would have made any other man suspicious of her at once; but whether Underwood understood her or not, he gave no responsive sign.

Gwen never saw Underwood, who owed social functions, except on these visits to her father. The first time the former called after the resolution she looked herself in her mirror. One would have supposed that instant

of his having cause to be afraid of her it was she who was afraid of him. At his second call, during which an important business matter kept him with her father but to a clock, on hearing him in the hall about to take his departure she went down on purpose to see if she shared any disappointment at not having seen her at the time of his last call. The business matter he had been discussing engrossed his attention, and he went out with simply a "Good evening."

"Papa," said Gwen to her father the next morning at breakfast. "I am thinking of making one exception in my New Year resolution. In case I do how about the car?"

"The only exception, so far as the car is concerned, is marriage."

Gwen pouted. It was evident that marriage was not to be considered in the case to which she referred.

Mr. Underwood did not have occasion to call on Mr. Caruthers again for six months. Then he came intending to remain only long enough to secure the latter's signature to a document.

While the two men were talking in Mr. Caruthers' smoking den Gwen was waiting in the drawing room for them to end their conference, for she desired to speak with Underwood before he left the house. In this instance the meeting was unusually prolonged, and every now and again Gwen noticed that the words were spoken in a low voice, for the door of the smoking room was but partly closed, and when they were uttered in an ordinary tone she could hear something of what was said. What she was waiting for was to ask Mr. Underwood what kind of car she should select for New Year's day was approaching, and she was anticipating her promised reward.

Now, there was great risk in Gwen's consulting the only man who was likely to make her break her resolution upon the character of the prize she was to win by keeping it. Underwood seemed to be oblivious to her having any other intention than what appeared on the surface. It is not to be asserted that Gwen did have any other intention. It is quite likely that if she had she would not admit it to herself.

This was in November, and but six or seven weeks remained for Gwen to keep her resolution and win the car. Therefore it is not surprising that she should be thinking about what kind of car she would ask her father to buy for her. Underwood gave her the points pro and con of different cars and recommended a make that he used himself as one very easily handled. Would she like to try his car? She thought she would, but feared for her resolution. However, the time was so nearly up that she concluded to venture.

The afternoon appointed for the drive Indian summer weather prevailed, and there was a genial languor in the air. Gwen had been "good" for ten months. With so indifferent a person she did not think it dangerous to put out a feeler. For the first time she received a response. She tried hard to stop, but the ruling passion was too strong for her. She went further and was met halfway. Presently Mr. Underwood, not waiting for a new advance, plunged into violent love-making, followed by a declaration.

New Year's morning came round, and Mr. Caruthers said to his daughter, "Well, Gwen, can you assure me that you have done nothing during the past year to draw any man into a proposal?"

Gwen looked first at the ceiling, then at the floor, then out of the window, but made no reply.

"You don't mean, sweetheart," continued the parent, "that you have lost your car?"

"I don't know."

"If you have I'm very sorry. I have put aside \$5,000 for the purpose."

"Five thousand?"

"Yes."

Gwen was silent for awhile, then said, "I'm afraid, papa, that in order to win I'll have to get married."

"Don't do that unless you can give the man you marry your heart."

"I'm not quite certain about that."

"Whom have you drawn into your net?"

"George Underwood—only I fancy he drew me into his net."

"George is a splendid fellow."

"And the car he uses is a splendid car."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Why, you see, papa, when the end of my probation was coming and I was thinking what kind of car I should have I asked Mr. Underwood the kind he would recommend. He recommended one he used himself and offered to take me out in it. I just thought I would try him a little teeny weeny bit. Giving him an inch, he took an ell."

The father burst into a laugh and, taking his daughter in his arms, hugged her.

"Well, sweetheart," he said, "what are you going to do?"

"I can't possibly give up the auto."

"How about marrying George?"

"Oh, I suppose I'll have to swallow him."

"Good! When you make up your mind tell him so, and I'll order the car."

"I've told him already."

There was another kiss, and the parent went away to telephone his congratulations to Underwood. Desiring the young man for a son-in-law and having been asked by him for permission to pay his addresses to Gwen, Underwood had been apprised of the situation and enabled to take advantage of it.

And now an excellent husband and a numerous progeny have removed all temptation from Mrs. Underwood to flirt, and she is narrowly watching her eldest daughter, fearing that she may forget her father's dominion.

STATE WASTING VALUABLE ASSET

Failure to Control the Rivers Creates Big Loss

FULLEST USE IS ADVOCATED

Plan Proposed Whereby Floods Can Be Prevented and Excess Waters Made of Benefit to the Communities of Pennsylvania.

The aim of those interested in river regulation in Pennsylvania is to obtain the fullest possible use of the waters of the state. The primary object is to prevent the damage caused by floods, but in this connection the waste of a valuable supply of water is apparent. The next legislature is to be asked to take some definite step looking toward the complete utilization of the state's water resources, to turn them into the asset nature intended them to be and to stop all waste and damage.

It is known that there is an average of some seventy million-million cubic feet of water running off to the sea from the surface of the United States annually. The possibilities of beneficial use of this vast supply are difficult to more than vaguely conceive. Complete utilization of all the value in water is, of course, impracticable and there are those who scout at the idea of even attempting the attainment of so vast an ideal. Yet some believe that the problem is just this—a complete inventory of the various uses to which every unit can be put, and of the relative value to the community of each, and the adoption of a complete and consistent policy of development for every stream from source to mouth.

Co-Operation is Needed.

To obtain stream control and all that goes therewith for the good of all co-operation of the national, state and local governments is needed. In Pennsylvania the opportunity is at hand for the next legislature to take the initiative in bringing about this co-operation. That stream control is feasible and practicable has been amply proved by the exhaustive studies made into this subject in the western part of the state. A voluntary commission in the city of Pittsburgh engaged in this work for the purpose of "suggesting a plan or plans by which some practical means may be had to protect the city from floods," and it was first believed that the problem should be treated entirely from a local standpoint. It soon became evident, however, that the problem could not be considered only in its local aspect, for the relation of Pittsburgh's flood losses to those of other communities above and below was too obvious. Nor could the flood problem be long considered by itself. At every point, its relation to problems of navigation, water supply, sewerage, and other uses stood out. So that finally the Commission determined that it would not do its duty to the community if it reported simply on means to protect Pittsburgh from floods; but that it must consider the problem from the county, state and national point of view as well; in other words, that the only suitable solution would be that which secured at the lowest possible cost the greatest possible total benefit of all kinds for the greatest number of people throughout the Ohio valley.

Possibly there are some cities and localities when aroused on the question, which have a tendency to treat the problem of flood prevention or protection as a local matter, but it is believed the full study of the subject as was done in the case of Pittsburgh will show the way to accomplish much in the most economical and effective way and to bring about real success for all to join hands. Unfortunately, there seems to be among the cities that have been aroused to action by the recent floods, a tendency to confine attention to local problems and local solutions alone. It is hoped that, before it is too late, this tendency may be overcome and that all those in any way affected basin may discard false pride and local prejudice, and join hands in the interest of efficiency, economy and real success.

Storage Reservoirs Feasible.

It is not claimed that any one method of river improvement is exclusive or applicable to all cases, nor to be infallible. But the feasibility and practicability of storage reservoirs for treatment of the situation in the western part of the state appeals to all intelligent persons who examine into it. It is believed that the prevention of floods and the control and use of water, to say nothing about the improvement and effect on navigation, are of sufficient importance to justify the state taking a substantial interest. The prevention of floods and the control and use of water are of sufficient importance to justify the state in attacking the problem vigorously.

A specific obligation rests upon every resident of Pennsylvania to take up and earnestly support the solving of this question, not only in the way of thinking and planning, but of providing and doing the things essential to accomplish and it is hoped that the next legislature will do much to cause the State Government to take a substantial interest in helping the various counties, municipalities and communities in solving the problem of stream control and accomplishing the great benefits that are to be obtained in the way of flood prevention.

Better Roads Increase Farm Values.

To determine, as far as possible, the exact dollars and cents effect on a county of the improvement of bad roads, specialists of the office of public roads and rural engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture, made economic surveys in eight counties in each of the years from 1910 to 1915, inclusive.

This study of the increase in the values of farm lands in the eight counties reveals the rather interesting fact that following the improvements of the main market roads, such as have been built recently in Anne Arundel and other Maryland counties, the increase in the selling price of tilable farm lands served by the roads has amounted to form one to three times the total cost of the improvements. The increase in values in those instances which were recorded ranged from 63 per cent. to 80 per cent. The estimates of increase were based for the most part upon the territory within a distance of one mile on each side of the roads improved.

In Spottsylvania county, Va., a careful record was made in 1910 of thirty-five farms located on the road selected for improvement. Of the seven farms sold in 1912, the prices actually paid show increases of from 37 to 116 per cent over the 1910 valuation. The average value after the roads were improved was \$28.26 per acre, as compared with \$17.31 previous to the improvement.

In 1913 four transfers of farm land were on the basis of \$30.11 per acre, whereas the properties were listed in 1910 at only \$13.89 per acre. It appears that 1,451 acres sold in 1914 increased in value \$28,500, or 80 per cent, or from \$24.46 to \$44.10 per acre.

In Lee county, Va., a study of eight tracts along the roads before and after improvement indicated that these properties increased about \$23 per acre, or about 70 per cent.

In Wise county, Va., a study of eight representative farms located on roads showed that they increased in value from an average of \$40.00 per acre before improvement to \$70.44 after the roads were improved. There were increases in valuation in other sections of from \$60 to \$90, or even \$100, per acre.

In Franklin county, N. Y., the figures seem to indicate that the change from earth, sandy and loam roads to bituminous macadam was followed by increases averaging \$12.50 per acre or about 30.7 per cent.

The same result was noted in every section surveyed.

Barrie and "Peter Pan."

The birth of J. M. Barrie's play, "Peter Pan," was full of romantic interest. Barrie had agreed to write a play for Frohman and met him at dinner one night at the Garrick club in London. Barrie seemed nervous and ill at ease.

"What's the matter?" said Charles "Simply this," said Barrie. "You know I have an agreement to deliver you the manuscript of a play?"

"Yes," said Frohman.

"Well, I have it all right," said Barrie, "but I am sure it will not be a commercial success. It is a dream child of mine, and I am so anxious to see it on the stage that I have written another play which I will be glad to give you and which will compensate you for any loss on the one I am so eager to see produced."

"Don't bother about that," said Frohman. "I will produce both plays."

Now, the extraordinary thing about this episode is that the play about whose success Barrie was so doubtful was "Peter Pan," which made several fortunes. The manuscript he offered Frohman to indemnify him from loss was "Albee-Sit-by-the-Fire," which lasted only a season.—Charles Frohman, Manager and Man.

Married Money.

"Glad to see you looking so well, old man," said the friend of a newly made benedict. "This is the first opportunity I have had of offering my congratulations on your recent marriage. From the look of things I guess you're married money. Well, it was the right thing to do. That shoy walking, heath of yours must have been awfully boring. Is she in? I should like to be introduced."

"Oh, she's at work," said the husband, with a placid smile.

"At work? What do you mean?" asked the friend.

"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the benedict. "She had a much better position than mine—head of her department, \$8 a week. Wouldn't you like it up. So there was nothing for me to do but to retire from business and keep house, and here I am, you see. You have to let women have their way in some things."—London Tit-Bits.

The Business of Life.

Life is a business we are all apt to mismanage, either living recklessly from day to day or suffering ourselves to be guided out of our moments by the inabilities of custom. We should despise a man who gave as little activity and forethought to the conduct of any other business. But in this, which is the one thing of all others, since it contains them all, we cannot see the forest for the trees. One brief impression obliterates another. There is something stupefying in the recurrence of unimportant things, and it is only on rare provocations that we can rise to take an outlook beyond daily concerns and comprehend the narrow limits and great possibilities of our existence.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

He Was the Whole of It.

Over the wire to the parsonage came this request:

"The bishop would like to meet at the church this evening the pastor, the class leader, the Sunday school superintendent, the president of the credit roll and of the young people's societies, the president of the missionary society, the chorister and the sexton."

"All right! It'll be there," was the answer.—Christian Herald.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

HAS BECOME MAIN STREET OF THE NATION.

1916 Developments Show Wonderful Progress in the Building and Maintenance of the Highway.

Today the Lincoln Highway has an undisputed right to the name: "The Main Street of the Nation." Though but three years old the route has a history of intense human interest to all America. The story of the Lincoln Highway is an epic in road building, a tremendous human narrative of the conception of a great idea and the methods employed to place a gigantic plan before the practical American public.

A drama of public service, sacrifice, patriotism, public spirit and great achievement could be written around the development of the Lincoln Highway from an abstract idea to an accomplished fact. It would be inspiring, at times pathetic, again humorous, but always intensely interesting for the development of the Lincoln Highway has meant constant and continuous appeal to every type of individual and organization from every possible angle. Its success has been, and is being built upon the unceasing effort of thousands of individuals in every part of the United States. The culminated results of their tremendous co-operative endeavor has placed the Lincoln Highway definitely and forever upon the map of the country and in the minds of the people in three short years.

The Lincoln Highway is a vast conception in the interest of national progress.

Visualize a great, throbbing artery of traffic, crossing a continent through eleven of its greatest states, bearing the burdens of their commerce, carrying the products of their soil to market, aiding in the distribution of their manufactured products, linking together their farms and their cities, opening up the pathway to learning for their rural children and the road to a freer social inter-communication and closer understanding to their citizens; a road forming the backbone of a national system and which, with its innumerable feeder routes and interconnecting links, leads from the greatest centers of our population to the most remote outposts of our civilization.

Such is the concept of the Lincoln Highway. Three years ago it was but a vision in the minds of a few constructive dreamers. Their vision has been verified. Their foresight, their understanding of the possibilities of appeal to the American people has been justified. The Lincoln Highway today has ceased to be a vision. It has become an extremely important reality—the most important road in the United States—the first through, connecting road upon which it has been possible to concentrate public attention and public interest to such an extent that in three years the combined force of the States, Counties, Townships and Municipalities through which it passes has resulted in the expenditure of over eleven million dollars in constructive work. The Lincoln Highway has become the nation's object lesson road.

It would be impossible in the space of many volumes to outline thoroughly and completely the progress of the Lincoln Highway plan—the activities have been so varied and so wide-spread; the results which have been accomplished are in the aggregate so tremendous and the effect upon American public opinion has been so far-reaching.

The Lincoln Highway Association was not, as so many people seem to imagine, organized to be a constructive organization. It did not undertake, nor has it undertaken, to build the Lincoln Highway.

The Function of the Organization.

The function of the Lincoln Highway Association has been first to center national attention upon the Lincoln Highway—the backbone of an American system of roads—in an endeavor to secure the efficient expenditure of public funds in the states, counties and townships through which the road runs, by educating the officials and the public to the necessity of building first our inter-county and inter-state routes of communication.

Great Accomplishments of Past Year.

Results in the actual forwarding of this great scheme are being realized, at a rate no one dared to prophesy at the time the project was launched. The progress made in 1916 sets a precedent in unified effort of this character in this country.

The standardized marking of the Lincoln Highway is a phase of improvement worthy of note. Definite, established, continuous well understood markers along a route give it a "personality." They identify the road and through increasing its traffic, lead toward its improvement. With the co-operation of the communities and patriotic organizations along the route, the Lincoln Highway Association completed this work during the past season from New York City as far West as North Platte, Nebraska, a distance of over 1,700 miles. More than 8,000 markers were erected across the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. The markers were painted in a standard fashion 8 feet from the ground and the work done in a uniform and artistic way, so that it is now possible for the tourist to start out in New York City and drive through to Cheyenne, Wyoming, without the necessity of ever inquiring the direction or how to turn at confusing cross roads, stencils having been used to indicate right and left hand turns where necessary.

Even through the crowded metropolitan centers of such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Omaha, the telegraph poles bear the welcome insignia which allow the tourist to thread his way through the maze of streets without the loss of time or the discomfort of confusion of the street.

Lincoln Highway Improvement in '16.

Huge sums of money have been spent in real road improvement. In New Jersey, where the Lincoln Highway is entirely hard surfaced, \$183,678.00 was spent in repairs and maintenance. Pennsylvania maintains her section of the Lincoln Highway at more expense and with greater care than is possibly the case in any other state, 15 men constantly inspecting the route, nearly 400 miles and reporting needed repairs. They cost more than \$193,000.00 in 1916.

During the past year contracts were let in Ohio for permanent road building on the Lincoln Highway alone in the ten counties through which the Lincoln Highway passes, totaling \$775,000.00, this exclusive of Lincoln Way paving in the many cities on the route.

In the state of Indiana road construction is entirely up to the counties, there being no state highway department. The progress of the work there is, therefore, particularly notable. That done on the Lincoln Highway cost a sum in excess of \$700,000.00. Figures of this kind indicate how the farmers of the Middle West look upon the Lincoln Highway.

The incomplete records of expenditure on the Lincoln Highway in Illinois for 1916 total \$335,800.00. The counties of Iowa at present are not allowed to bond for the purpose of road construction. Consequently hard surfaced improvement is practically impossible and none exist on the Lincoln Highway outside municipal limits. Work in the state has consisted in grading, draining and maintaining the route and in dry weather the Lincoln Highway is a boulevard from the Mississippi to the Missouri. The bill for the work ran almost to one million dollars, including the paving of city streets integral with the Lincoln Highway.

Reports from Nebraska indicate that over \$367,300.00 raised largely by the counties has been expended in Lincoln Highway improvement and maintenance in 1916. The counties through which the Lincoln Highway passes in Nebraska are large and sparsely populated and naturally sufficient to construct hard surfaced roads are beyond their reach. No difficulties are encountered in driving the Lincoln Highway today across Iowa and Nebraska in dry weather, yet five years ago it was an adventure.

The condition of the Lincoln Highway is, in the main, excellent. The route there traverses a high, level plateau across the national divide, and near Laramie, reaches its highest altitude between the two coasts, over 8,000 feet. There are no steep hills or long grades, the altitude having been reached by a long gradual slope from the Missouri Valley. In Wyoming, the amount spent on the Lincoln Highway in the past two years has been more than \$100.00 per capita of the population residing along the route. What this means can be more readily appreciated by considering that if \$100.00 per capita was raised for road improvement along the Lincoln Highway from New York City to Pittsburgh, Pa., a distance approximately equal to that across Wyoming, the resultant funds would build the entire Lincoln Highway in permanent concrete construction from New York to San Francisco twice over.

The Greatest Problem.

Before the days of the transcontinental railroad, when all transportation both passenger and freight, as well as the government mail, went by pony or stage coach across the Great West, the great stumbling block, the most formidable obstacle, the most dangerous conditions were encountered west of the Great Salt Lake, across what has been called the Great American Desert, and it is here in this desert region of almost no population that at present is presented the most serious problem of opening up across the United States a through, connecting transcontinental route of travel.

The Lincoln Highway in Utah, particularly that section lying next to the Nevada line, is the worst section to be encountered anywhere between the two coasts. The improvement of this road presents an insurmountable difficulty to the people of the state of Utah. Its cost is far beyond their reach. The section is one of those which must be improved, if it is to be improved at all, by the force of outside sources of financial aid, and it has been upon this section of the road that the chief attention of the Lincoln Highway Association has been directed during the past two years in an effort to find a solution of the difficulty and to secure sufficient co-operation to make possible the opening of a permanent, connecting link across this desert, for so long a troublesome barrier to all motor traffic between the East and West.

Eastern Help Western Improvement.

The only really difficult situation which has existed on the Lincoln Highway in Nevada, and which has caused the Lincoln Highway Association and the people of Nevada much effort and careful consideration, is in Churchill county, about 125 miles east of Fallon, at the so-called Fallon Sink, where for 12 miles the Lincoln Highway traverses what was once the bottom of a prehistoric lake. The Lincoln Highway Association interested the officers and directors of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio, in the situation, with the result that in June, 1916, the Willys-Overland Company authorized the Lincoln Highway Association to offer the state of Nevada \$500,000.00 for construction in this section, the money to be provided by the Willys-Overland Company and equalled by a fund raised within the state.

A very large part of the Lincoln Highway in the state of California is state highway, and as such has been receiving the benefit of its proportion of the \$18,000,000.00 provided by state bond issue for permanent construction of the state highways. A few sections of the Lincoln Highway in California not yet permanently constructed in accordance with the state-wide plan will be taken care of

with the money provided through the \$15,000,000.00 bond issue, which has just been passed in that state by a vote of five to one.

A campaign has been started in California backed by the most influential of the state papers to raise \$50,000.00 in California to aid in the improvement of Nevada's Lincoln Highway. Who would have said three years ago that it would be possible to go into one state and raise money for the construction of roads in another? Education of the nation to the construction of roads not as a local problem, as a township problem, a county question, or a state question, but as a national question, is having results. People are beginning to look upon roads as a national question. The people of California are beginning to realize that it is of even greater importance to them that the Lincoln Highway across Nevada be opened up and placed in perfect condition than it possibly is to the people of Nevada themselves.

Already with such small comparative improvements as have been possible in the three years since the organization of the Lincoln Highway Association, a new Western movement has been started, which is meaning as much to the West of today as the first great influx of gold-seeking adventurers meant to the West of sixty years ago. The Lincoln Highway is of as great, if not greater importance to the West of today than the Union Pacific Railroad was to the West of yesterday. A thorough, connecting highway across the United States is bringing new life and impetus to western enterprise.

A new business of caring for tourists, caused by the motor travelling public invading the western third of the United States instead of Switzerland and Europe, has developed. The new western movement is lured this time not by gold or silver, but by the riches of health and pleasure, pure air, glorious scenery and all those things which the East needs and the West has in an inexhaustible abundance.

The Lincoln Highway plan is working out. The men behind the Lincoln Highway Association feel that their little organization is accomplishing big results, not only in actual road construction, but in the education of the American public to the proper viewpoint on the subject of roads—roads as a national consideration.

The Bankhead-Shackelford Bill which became an Act of Congress in July, providing \$75,000,000.00 from the Federal treasury for aid to the states in constructing their main highways, is a step in the right direction and shows the trend of the times. Without a doubt the passage of this Act was a reflection of the kind of public sentiment which the Lincoln Highway Association and kindred organizations are creating.

It is becoming of greater and greater interest to the people of the crowded East that the trans-state road in Nebraska, in Wyoming and in Nevada be improved. The Far West would cease to exist if we had a broad, hard surfaced highway drawing the West nearer to the East and the East closer to the West, which could be travelled by motor vehicles in wet weather. The millions of dollars which would be brought to the West from the great East and spread all through the wonderful playground of America cannot be computed, if only this broad, hard surfaced travelable-in-wet-weather main arterial backbone highway—the Lincoln Highway—were completed on a broad efficient scale.

It is coming. One of the largest and most successful manufacturers in the United States wrote the Association recently that his salesmen, comprising a nation-wide organization, were endeavoring to more efficiently cover their territories by motor car, but were running into almost insurmountable difficulties in almost every section of the country due to the road conditions. He wanted to know what he could do to aid toward an efficient national highway system.

He was advised that he could no more efficiently devote whatever funds he wished to set aside toward the accomplishment of his desire than by placing them at the disposal of the Lincoln Highway Association, which with its constantly increasing duties, cannot with its present funds take advantage only of a mere fraction of those opportunities for service which are being presented constantly.

HELPFUL WORDS

From a Gettysburg Woman.

Is your back lame and painful? Does it ache especially after exertion?

Is there a soreness in the kidney region?

These symptoms suggest weak kidneys.

If so there is danger in delay. Weak kidneys get fast weaker.

Give your trouble prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Your neighbors use and recommend them.

Read this Gettysburg testimony.

Mrs. H. H. Ridinger, 247 W. Middle St., Gettysburg, says: "Besides

Doan's Kidney Pills having given me benefit to one of my family, they have also been of great satisfaction to me. For severe backache and weak kidneys, such as I had, I don't believe any other medicine would give the fine results that Doan's Kidney Pills do. At any rate, they are the only kidney medicine that we use."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ridinger had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Deserved to Get It.

"I want to ask you for a bit of advice," said the hussling man.

"What is it?"

"I want you to put yourself in my place and me in yours and tell me how you would go about it if you wanted to borrow \$10 from me."—Exchange.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the first Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be held in the County of Adams aforesaid on the fourth Monday of January, next, it being the 22nd day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL. Gettysburg on the 16th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

List of Jurors

GRAND JURORS.
List of Grand Jurors drawn December 16, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
Allison, William H., Guide, Gettysburg Boro., 2nd ward.
Blocher, Howard G., Banker, Littlestown Boro.
Bollinger, Milton, Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Bowling, John S., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Bream, Marks F., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Cool, John A., Farmer, Liberty Twp.
Gardner, H. E., Farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
Hanan, Harry, Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Hutchison, Elmer E., Laborer, Gettysburg Boro., 3rd ward.
Jacobs W. E., Postmaster, Latimore Twp.
King, David, Cigar-maker, Germany Twp.
Kaiser, Samuel, Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Lupp, Oscar, Foreman, Gettysburg Boro., 1st ward.
Lott, Frank, Farmer, Highland Twp.
Moore, Walter L., Farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
McIntosh, J. K., Laborer, Gettysburg Boro., 1st ward.
Redding, Adam V., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Smith, Preston J., Clerk, McSherrytown Boro., 2nd ward.
Spangler, Noah, Farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Scott, Edward A., Farmer, Freedom Twp.
Sell, Henry A., Farmer, Conowingo Twp.
Siavely, John M., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Weidner, William, Clerk, York Springs Boro.

PETIT JURORS.
List of Petit Jurors drawn December 16, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1917.
Bollinger, John C., J. P. Union Twp.
Bremer, E. P., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Bushman, Harvey J., Painter, Cumberland Twp.
Bream, H. D., Gent, Gettysburg Boro., 1st ward.
Boyer, John, Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Brown, W. D., Carpenter, Straban Twp.
Brinkerhoff, Charles, Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Brein, Levi O., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Cromer, Harry S., Farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Molestek, Earl C., Clerk, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Carbaugh, John S., Laborer, Hamiltonban Twp.
Duttera, George F., Gent, Littlestown Boro.
Eckenrode, Charles, Clerk, Littlestown Boro.
Eiker, Jacob P., Farmer, Liberty Twp.
Forsythe, Wm., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Gardner, C. B., Teacher, Latimore Twp.
Gilbert, Wm. D., Foundryman, Gettysburg Boro., 3rd ward.
Hann, Charles S., Laborer, Hamilton Twp.
Hoke, Harvey, Laborer, Straban Twp.
Hulick, Wm., Butcher, New Oxford Boro.
Keefer, John F., Cigar-maker, McSherrytown Boro., 1st ward.
Knouse, Bruce, Clerk, Ardenville Boro.
Kearf, J. G., Farmer, Conowingo Twp.
Low, Theodore A., Barber, Fairfield Boro.
Lupp, John F., Carpenter, Ardenville Boro.
Kool, James, Farmer, Straban Twp.
Paxton, Robert C., Painter, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Rudisill Roy R., Machinist, McSherrytown 2nd ward.
Robinson, Charles H., Restaurant Keeper, New Oxford Boro.
Rahn, George, Merchant, Conowingo Twp.
Slagle, Joseph, Cigar-maker, McSherrytown 2nd ward.
Schwartz, Ellis D., Farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Stock, Wm. H., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Staub, Charles S., Foreman, McSherrytown 2nd ward.
Smick, George E., Farmer, Huntingdon Twp.
Walter, Ambrose, Carpenter, Butler Twp.
Waybright, John, Farmer, Freedom Twp.
Wolf, H. A., Farmer, Freedom Twp.

NOTICE.

In re: Assigned estate of Garfield C. Jacobs, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., an insolvent. To the Creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the above insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that Garfield C. Jacobs, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., by deed of October 3rd, 1916, assigned all of his property unto the undersigned in trust for the benefit of his creditors. All creditors are required, within six months from the date of this notice to make a proof of their claims in the manner prescribed by law, or be barred from coming in upon the funds of said estate.

EUGENE S. KELLY, Assignee, Gettysburg, Pa.
Or, John D. Keith, Esq., his Atty.

NOTICE

Com. of Penna.: Ins. Department. Liquidation of the dissolved York County Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company.

(Dauphin County Common Pleas: Commonwealth Docket No. 4. 1916). The undersigned's first report as statutory liquidator is prepared. Copies may be seen at the Department and at law offices of counsellors to the liquidator, Henry C. Niles and George E. Neff, York, Pa. Parties in interest are hereby notified that any exception to the report must be filed on or before Dec. 9th, 1916, with the Special Deputy in charge, Thomas B. Donaldson, 331 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. The report and exceptions, if any, will be filed by the undersigned in the Dauphin County Court immediately after Dec. 9th, 1916.

J. D. O'NEIL, Ins. Court of Penna.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Nov. 24, 1916.

NOTICE

By the Board of Viewers of Adams County.

In re opening and extension of Fourth and Water Streets in the Borough of Gettysburg.

Notice is hereby given that hearings relating to damages awarded and benefits assessed in the above named street extensions will be held by the respective Boards of View in the Arbitration Room in Court House of Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 14th day of December, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place schedules of the damages allowed together with the benefits assessed, and to whom, or by whom, the amounts thereof are payable, will be exhibited and all exceptions thereto heard when and where all persons interested are at liberty to attend.

BOARD OF VIEWERS.

By their attorney,
C. W. Stoner.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

On Saturday, January 13, 1917.

The undersigned, assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of Henry A. Deardorff and wife, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises the following tract of land: A farm situated in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Gettysburg to Mummastown, about five miles from the former, adjoining lands of David Mickley, Samuel Deardorff, Henry Whitmore's heirs and heirs of J. Oliver Blocher, containing 148 acres and 75 perches, more or less, improved with a large bank barn, silo attached, 2 story brick dwelling house, out-buildings, fruit, two wells of water, one at the house and one at the barn. This farm lies in an excellent neighborhood and is ideally located for stock purposes and is an excellent hay farm. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms and conditions will be made known by the undersigned, or this information given to any one applying to

SAMUEL DEARDORFF, Assignee, Gettysburg, Pa., R. 5.
Or J. L. Williams, Atty., Gettysburg, Pa.

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swepe
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

Chas. B. Stenfler, M.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

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Books for all Business

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the city.

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WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1916

President's Peace Note

(Continued from page 1.)

The President's peace note, which was published in the morning edition of the Compiler, has been widely discussed and has created a great deal of interest.

The note is a masterpiece of diplomacy and statesmanship, and it is a credit to the President that he has been able to bring about such a harmonious understanding of the world.

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tion. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world.

NOTES OF VIEW

(Continued from page 1.)

The President's peace note, which was published in the morning edition of the Compiler, has been widely discussed and has created a great deal of interest.

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mous clergyman of New York City, pastor of Madison Square Presbyterian Church, will preach the Baccalaureate sermon in College Church on Sunday, June 10th.

Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a graduate of the College, will make the address on Commencement Day. Dr. Huber Gray Buehler, Head Master of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and a former principal of the preparatory department will make the address at the dedication of the Reading Building on Monday afternoon.

Dr. A. C. McNeil, of Union Seminary, New York City, author of a number of books on "Moral Luther" and "The Moral Luther," will be the speaker at the dedication of a special service in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Protestant Reformation.

PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday, January 6, 1917.

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale at his residence situated along Steinwehr avenue, the following personal property: Larpa Mare 7 years old, in foal to a jack, will work wherever hitched, mule colt 8 months old, about 40 chickens, new Milburn stone spreader or dump wagon, never used, corn by the bushel, fodder by the bundle, sleigh, and the following Household Goods: cook stove, double heater, coal oil stove, piano, 4 beds, bed springs, tables, stands, sewing machine, lamps, chairs, chiffonier, lounge, carpet by the yard, linoleum, window shades, dishes, pots, pans, washing machine, tubs, crocks, fruit by the jar, iron kettle, lard by the pound, lawn mower, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. A credit of 9 months will be given on sums of \$5 or over by purchasers giving their notes with approved security.

GEO. W. WOLF.
G. R. Thompson, Auct.
C. C. Bream, Clerk.

HAMILTONBAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

N. W. Bennett, Treas. in account with Hamiltonban Township Road Supervisors.

Amt. in Treas. 1915	\$405.67
Bonus from State	401.69
State tax, 1916	94.92
Refund from 1915	2.15
Borrowed from bank	1687.73
Hire from crusher	64.00
Township tax, 1916	2633.31
Total available money, 1916	\$5349.47
Orders, 1916	\$4108.72
Balance in Treasury	\$1240.75

Cash in Treasury \$1240.75
Stone crusher 555.00
Road tools, scoops 2.15
and road plow 100.00
Culverts on hand, 1916 200.00
\$2095.75

Present debt \$2855.42
We, the undersigned auditors of Hamiltonban township, have examined the above account and find it correct.

DON NEELY,
WILSON HUMMELBAUGH,
W. F. WATSON,
Auditors.

ELECTION NOTICE

An election for thirteen directors of Muncasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society will be held at the office of the Company in Gettysburg on SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1917, between the hours of 12 m and 3 p. m.

GEO. E. HARTMAN, Sec.

ELECTION NOTICE

An election for thirteen directors of the Liberty and Independent Mutual Fire Insurance Association will be held at the office of the Company in Gettysburg SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1917, between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

D. P. DELAP, Sec.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg that an election of eight directors to serve one year will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m.

J. E. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg that an election of seven directors to serve one year, will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1917, between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

J. E. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Citizens Trust Company of Gettysburg that an election of fourteen directors to serve for one year will be held at the banking house of said corporation in Gettysburg on MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1917, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

HARRY SNYDER, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE

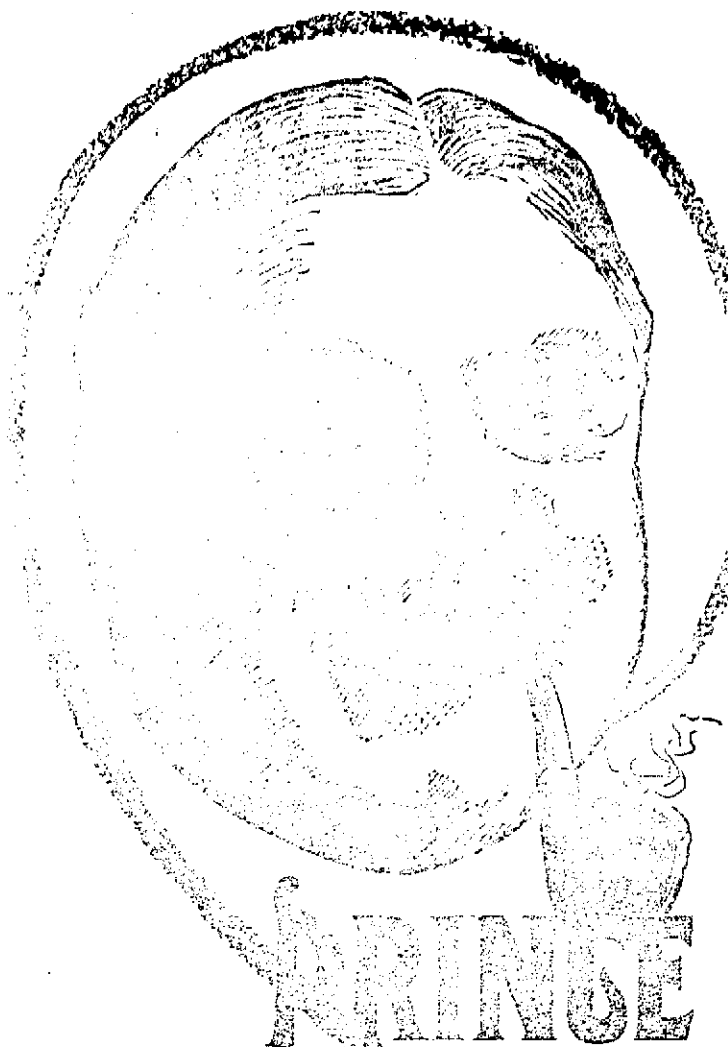
The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Gettysburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of electing sixteen managers for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before it will be held on January 8th, 1917, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of John D. Keith, Esq., in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa.

W. E. KAPP, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE

An election for eleven members of the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company at Gettysburg on MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1917, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. on the same day.

C. W. STOCK, Secretary.



Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, because

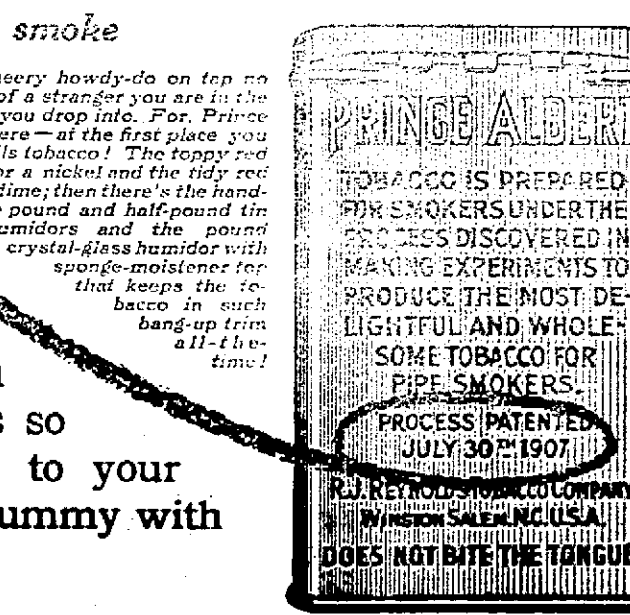
its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
it can't like your tongue;
it can't parch your throat;
you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any discomfort but real tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30th, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.



in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

Annual statement of the Board of Straban Township Supervisors for the year ending Dec. 4, 1916, R. D. Myers, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in Twp. Treas. from preceding year	\$269.08
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1916 duplicate	2695.23
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1915 duplicate	1233.77
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1914 duplicate	236.21
Cash tax bonus rec'd from State Dec. 1915 to Dec. 1916	640.00
Liquor license	60.00
Township loan	1600.00
Total	\$6734.35

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance of earth roads	\$988.64
Permanent improvement of roads	280.90
New culverts and bridges	293.30
Tools &c.	5.99
Repairs of tools and machinery	16.15
Wages of road masters	348.37
Compensation of Col. Treas. & Sec.	175.35
Rebate on watering troughs 1916	20.00
Paid to State in full for macadam road	3350.00
Paid State int. in full	580.00
Court exp. case of Com. vs. Straban Twp. and counsel fees of Twp.	111.50
Miscellaneous items	64.83
Bal in Treas. Dec. '16	499.23
Total	\$6734.35

RESOURCES.

Outstanding tax, 1914 duplicate	\$255.45
Outstanding tax 1915 duplicate	240.80
Outstanding tax 1916 duplicate	1203.74
Due Twp. from W. D. Brown form Treas.	1209.64
Total resources	\$2932.61

LIABILITIES.

Amt. of Twp. debt \$1600.00
We, the undersigned auditors of Straban township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

EDW. TAUGHINBAUGH,
R. S. SPONSELLER,
S. CASHMAN,
Auditors.

DOG LICENCE NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that on January 22, 1917, they will call upon the constables of the county or State Constabulary to kill all dogs not wearing a license tag regardless of whose property they may be and such officers shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution in the discharge of this duty.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 12, 1916.
G. ALLEN YOHE, Clerk.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Gettysburg National Bank that an election of nine directors to serve one year, will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1917, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

B. M. BENDER, Cashier.

The Peoples Drug Store

Extends Best Wishes For Health and Happiness For The New Year

During the year our large Stock will be Found

Best First Aids TO BOTH Health and Happiness

ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

Wishes their many friends & patrons

A Happy New Year

AND

To Help you to the Good Things and Bargains of the New Year



"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!"
Delighted!

A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of most any tot. Save 24¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.

We give at least one Green Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase. **SAVE THEM!**

Gettysburg Dep't Store

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with **DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50¢ and \$1.00

Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50¢. At Druggists or by mail. Liquid Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts.

Others, 56 Warren Street, New York

WILSON'S REMEDY

EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA
CATARRH, CRUPP, WHOOPING COUGH, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was once afflicted with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson's Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 47 or 48 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of a remedy if people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to invest in Wilson's Remedy. Send for free full information to
Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—its Cause and Cure." This book will tell you the most wonderful book ever written. Don't send a stamp—IT'S ABSOLUTELY FREE.

JESSE A. CASE
Dept. 841
Brooklyn, Mass.

DUFF'S Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to
P. DUFF & SONS
920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, "Frederick Duggan, M. D., Dept. M. B., 375 Boylston St., Boston, Mass."

CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?

If you can sell Insurance for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 to \$200 per month as special or General Agent in your county. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance institution that does not insure the Drinker. PROMOTION and PERMANENT POSITION to acceptable men that make good.

John B. Knapp, Sec'y, 66 William St., New York.

"HAIR-HOPE" ends GRAY HAIR

Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, no one suspects. No oil or grease. Does not stain scalp. Stops Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair. Leaves Hair nice, soft, shiny. No complaints—45 years sale. Will please you. Does the work right. No samples. Sent prepaid for \$1.00. E. A. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

"BOUGH ON EATS" ends Hair, Moss, Sags, etc.

NOTICE.

In re: Assigned estate of George E. Spangler, of Gettysburg, Borough, Adams County, Penna.

To the creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the above insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that George E. Spangler, of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., by deed of November 16, 1916, assigned all of his property unto the undersigned in trust for the benefit of creditors. All creditors are required, within six months from the date of this notice to make a proof of their claims in the manner prescribed by law, or be debarred from coming in upon the funds of said estate.

R. F. TOPPER,
Assignee,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Or **Wm. A. McClean, Esq.,** his Atty.

NOTICE

By the Board of View of Adams County.

In re Road Case No. 1, November Session, 1916. Vacation of road in Reading township leading from New Chester and Bermudian road to the road leading from State road to Carlisle and Hanover pike.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing in the above stated road case will be held by the Board of View in the Arbitration Room in the Court House at Gettysburg on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested in the vacation of said road who see fit to attend, will be heard.

BOARD OF VIEW.
By their Attorney,
C. W. Stoner, Esq.

NOTICE.

To Daniel Master and all parties interested:

Notice is hereby given that upon the application of Maggie Snyder for discharge as executrix of Frederick Master, the Orphans' Court of Adams County awarded a rule upon Daniel Master to appear and show cause why the legacy bequeathed to him under the last will of Frederick Master should not be distributed among the residuary legatees under said last will of Frederick Master, deceased, in compliance with the provision of will of testator that if after diligent inquiry Daniel Master can not be found then the amount bequeathed to said Daniel Master is to become a part of the remainder of the estate. Rule returnable January 29, 1917, at 10.30 A. M.

By the Court,
D. W. SHEELY,
Clerk O. C.

NOTICE

Estate of Elizabeth Weikert, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that John L. Bowers, George W. Bowers and Charles E. Bowers, heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Weikert, deceased, have made and constituted Raymond F. Topper, Attorney in Fact for said heirs; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

RAYMOND F. TOPPER,
Atty. in Fact,
Gettysburg, Pa.

LICENSE NOTICE.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

It is ordered that all applications for license for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail for the year 1917, will be heard on Friday, the 12th day of January, 1917, at 10.30 o'clock A. M. of said day, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. There must be no communication at any time on the subject with the judges personally either by letter or any private way.

The petition verified by affidavit of applicant shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Assembly. Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of Two Thousand (\$2000.00) Dollars, with not less than two reputable freeholders of the County of Adams as sureties, each of them to be a bona-fide owner of real estate in said county, worth over and above all encumbrances the sum of Two Thousand (\$2000.00) Dollars or one sufficient surety where the same is a Security, Trust or Surety Company organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth or under the laws of any other state of the United States of America, duly authorized to do business within the state of Pennsylvania by the Insurance Commissioner thereof; to be approved by the Court granting such license and to be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the selling or furnishing of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, and to pay all damages which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against the licensee under the provisions of any act of the Assembly, and all costs, fines and penalties imposed upon said licensee under any indictment for violating any Act of Assembly relating to selling or furnishing liquors as aforesaid. If any person is surety on more than one bond, he shall certify that he is worth Four Thousand (\$4000.00) Dollars over and above all encumbrances and over and above any previous bond he may be on as surety. The Sureties may be required to appear in court and justify under oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application wherever in the opinion of the Court, having due regard for the number and character of the petitioners for and against the applications, such is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions must be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions not later than Monday, December 18th, 1916, objections and remonstrances must be filed with the Clerk of said Court not later than Tuesday, January 2, 1917.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding said license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke said license.

By the Court,
DONALD P. McPHERSON,
President Judge.

Attest:—
W. D. SHEELY, Clerk Q. S.

Feminine Sympathy.

"I could tell her how sorry all the girls felt for Mamie yesterday."

"Why so?"

"Because she sat there without a word when the others were telling indignantly how those contemptible street masher tried to flirt with them."—Baltimore American.

Proper Breathing.

To breathe properly take a deep, slow breath, another and another. Put both the hands on your ribs and see how they expand and contract as you breathe in and out. Put one hand on the low ribs in front and the other opposite it on the back. Feel how the back swells as you breathe. There is a powerful muscle called the diaphragm that divides the chest from the abdomen. As the heart and lungs are in the chest, the diaphragm may be called the floor of the chest. It is fastened to the backbone, the ribs and the sternum, or breastbone. And when people speak of diaphragmatic breathing they mean just what we are doing now—filling the lungs with air and emptying them by the expansion and contraction.

Banked Rails.

In rounding a curve the tendency of the weight of a train is invariably to shift to the outside wheels. To counteract this tendency the outer rail of a curve is raised on a higher level than the inside, the elevation being in an exact proportion to the sharpness of the curve as determined by the principles of engineering. If both rails of a curved track were of exactly the same elevation a train would not dare round it at high speed.

In Behalf of Accuracy.

The reporter was interviewing the leading politician.

"This," said the interviewed, "is the age of steel, and—"

"Pardon me, please," interrupted the interviewer, "but in behalf of accuracy would you kindly spell that word?"—Browning's Magazine.

Diplomatic.

"I want you," said the fair society leader, "to give me a plain opinion as to my latest photograph."

"Madam," said the gallant cavalier, bowing, "to speak in plain terms of that portrait would be impossible!"—London Telegraph.

Doubtful Sympathy.

The Bride to Be—My only worry is about mother. She's bound to miss me terribly. Friend of the Family—Ah, well, she can't complain. After all, she's had you longer than most mothers keep their daughters.—Sydney Bulletin.

The Irritated Tourist.

"Is this the bureau of information?" asked the confused traveler.

"No," replied the man. "This is the ticket office."

"Great guns! Is it getting so they sell tickets now for information?"—Washington Star.

Troublesome Trait.

"Brown claims that he always tells the truth."

"Yes; he seems to have a mania for stirring up trouble."—New York Times.

Penalties For Meat Eating.

A most remarkable regulation affecting the food supply was one which attained its full vigor during Shakespeare's youth and which, in view of his early familiarity with the slaughter house—there are seventeen references to the butcher's trade in the historical plays—must have been brought particularly to his notice. This was the law, first enacted in 1549 and extended in 1563, enforcing abstinence from flesh for political and economic reasons, not only in Lent and on Ember days, Vigils and Fridays, but also on Saturdays and even on Wednesdays. The object aimed at in this legislation was the strengthening of the British navy through the encouragement of the fisheries, the North sea fisheries being regarded as a gold mine which the Dutch were exploiting. In 1563 four women who had a meal of meat in a London tavern during Lent were set in the stocks all night, and the woman who supplied them was set in the pillory.

Wild Cotton.

A common plant which grows in a score of shapes and sizes is the milkweed. It is called milkweed from the milky juice contained in the stems. Some bear white blossoms, others purple, while the stems and leaves have a variety of sizes and shapes. After the blossoms disappear the plants bear seed pods, which are the "hangars" for the air scots.

Each seed has a set of wings of airy lint. As the pods ripen and break open the wind lifts the light seeds and scatters them broadcast.

Nature came very near making a substitute for cotton when she produced milkweed. In fact, the plant is known sometimes as "wild cotton." But the lint in the seed pods has not the twist of cotton fiber and therefore cannot be used for spinning. Nevertheless it provides a satisfactory down for stuffing pillows, a use to which frequently it is applied.—Boston Journal.

Man as a Meat Eater.


That man has eaten beef, pork and fish since the remotest ages is deduced by Professor M. W. Lyon, Jr., of the George Washington University, in an article in Science, from the life history of three species of tapeworm.

These three—the *Toenia saginata*, or beef tapeworm; *Toenia solium*, or pork tapeworm, and *Dibothriocephalus latius*, or fish tapeworm—are highly differentiated. Part of their lives they spend in human beings, part in the animals from which they are named, and both these hosts are necessary to their development.

"We have no evidence that species of any kind are rapidly produced," says Professor Lyon, "and the parasites have probably had as slow an evolution as man. The conclusion seems clear that man has been eating cattle and pigs or their immediate ancestors, and perhaps himself, for as many ages as needed for these tapeworms to attain their present degree of differentiation."

An unjust acquisition is like a barber's shave, which must be drawn backward with horrible anguish or else will be your destruction.—Jeremy Taylor.

93 SIMON SIMPLE: MOSE TURNS THE TABLES



Panel 1: Simon Simple is standing in a field, looking angry. Mose is standing in front of him, looking smug.

Panel 2: Simon Simple is shouting, "I'LL BET YOU THAT APPLE YOU'VE GOT THAT IT'S OVER YOUR HEAD!"

Panel 3: Mose is looking up at the apple, then back at Simon. He says, "HA! HA! HA! SAY IT'S OVER YOUR HEAD AN' GIVE ME THE APPLE AN' I'LL LET YOU UP!"

Panel 4: Simon Simple is shouting, "I'LL BET YOU IT AINT OVER A FOOT DEEP!"

Panel 5: Mose is looking down at the ground, then back at Simon. He says, "OUBA! SPURT YES, SIR!"

Panel 6: Simon Simple is shouting, "COME ON MOSE—BE A GOOD LOOSER LIKE I AM! NEVER SQUEAL!"

Panel 7: Mose is running towards Simon, holding a stick. Simon is looking surprised.

Panel 8: Mose is shouting, "YOU' AM SUCH A GOOD SPORT SIMON, I'LL BET YOU'DIS YER BANNANA YOU CAN'T JUMP OVER DA BROOK!"

Panel 9: Simon Simple is shouting, "GEE! WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY YOU HAD IT? I LIKE BANNANAS BETTER—SURE I'LL BET YOU I CAN JUMP IT!"

Panel 10: Simon Simple is lying on the ground, looking defeated. Mose is standing over him, looking smug. Simon is shouting, "YOU—SIR!"

